BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

REVISED STATUTES

OF

WYOMING.

IN FORCE JANUARY 1, 1887.

INCLUDING

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE ORGANIC ACT OF WYOMING,

AND ALL

LAWS OF CONGRESS AFFECTING THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

PREPARED AND EDITED BY

JOHN W. BLAKE, WILLIS VAN DEVANTER,

AND

ISAAC P. CALDWELL,

COMMISSIONERS.

CHEYENNE, WYOMING:
THE DAILY SUN STEAM PRINTING HOUSE.
1887.

296 CRIMES. [§§ 977–982

Officer refusing to prevent duel.

Sec. 977. If any judge, justice of the peace, sheriff or other officer, bound to preserve the public peace, shall have knowledge of an intention on the part of any two persons to fight with any deadly weapon or weapons, and such officer shall not use and exert his official authority to arrest the parties and prevent the duel, every such officer shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars. [C. L. 1876, ch. 35, § 104.]

Libeling person for not accepting challenge.

Sec. 978. If any person or persons shall, in any newspaper or handbill, written or printed, publish or proclaim any other person or persons as coward or cowards, or use any other opprobrious or abusive language for not accepting a challenge to fight a duel, such person or persons so offending, on conviction, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months. The publisher or printer of any such newspaper, handbill or other publication may be summoned as a witness, and shall be required to testify against the writer or writers of such handbill or publication, and if any such printer or printers shall refuse to testify in relation to the premises, either before the grand or petit jury, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a flagrant contempt of the court, and may be punished by fine and imprisonment or either; *Provided*, *however*, That the testimony given by such witness shall in no case be used in any prosecution against such witness. [C. L. 1876, ch. 35, § 105.]

Libel.

Sec. 979. A libel is a malicious defamation, expressed either by printing or by signs, or pictures, or the like, tending to blacken the memory of one who is dead, or to impeach the honesty, integrity, virtue or reputation, or publish the natural defects of one who is alive, and thereby to expose him or her to public hatred, contempt or ridicule. Every person, whether writer or publisher, convicted of this offense, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding one year. In all prosecutions for a libel, the truth thereof may be given in evidence in justification, except libels tending to blacken the memory of the dead, or expose the natural defects of the living. [C. L. 1876, ch. 35, § 106.]

Carrying concealed weapons.

SEC. 980. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any resident of any city, town or village, or for any one not a resident of any city, town or village, in said territory, but a sojourner therein, to bear upon his person, concealed or openly, any fire-arm or other deadly weapon, within the limits of any city, town or village. [C. L. 1876, ch. 52, § 1.]

Non-resident carrying weapons after notification by officer.

Sec. 981. If any person not a resident of any town, city or village of Wyoming Territory, shall, after being notified of the existence of the last preceding section by a proper peace officer, continue to carry or bear upon his person any fire-arm or other deadly weapon, he or she shall be deemed to be guilty of a violation of the provisions of said section and shall be punished accordingly. [C. L. 1876, ch. 52, § 2.]

Penalty for violating last two sections.

Sec. 982. Any person violating any of the provisions of the last two preceding sections shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and, in the default of the payment of any fine which may be assessed against him, shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than five days nor more than twenty days. [C. L. 1876, ch. 52, § 3.]

§§ 983-987]

AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE.

297

Exhibiting deadly weapon in angry manner.

SEC. 983. Whoever shall, in the presence of one or more persons, exhibit any kind of fire-arms, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slung shot, or other deadly weapon, in a rude, angry or threatening manner not necessary to the defense of his person, family or property, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [S. L. 1884, ch. 67, § 1.]

Discharging fire-arms from or near railroad trains—Copy of law to be posted in cars.

SEC. 984. It shall be unlawful for any person in this territory to fire any rifle, revolver or other fire-arm of any description whatever, from any window, door, or other part of any railroad car or train, engine or tender, or along the line of railroad during the passing of any train or engine, or when any person is passing in the vicinity of the person having in his possession such fire-arm, and any person so offending, shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, and for a second offense, confined in the county jail for a term not exceeding sixty days. And it shall be the duty of any railroad company to post a copy of this and the next succeeding section in every railroad car used for the transportation of passengers passing through this territory. But nothing in this section contained, shall be construed as preventing employes on railroad trains from carrying fire-arms, and using the same when necessary for the protection of themselves and the persons and property under their charge. [S. L. 1879, ch. 43, § 1.]

Arrest and trial of offenders against last section.

SEC. 985. It shall be lawful for any conductor, brakeman, or any person in charge of such railroad car, train or engine, to arrest any such person so offending, and take him before some justice of the peace in the county where the offense was committed, or deliver him to some officer of the county, and the justice, upon information as in other cases of misdemeanor, shall proceed to examine into the complaint, as if the arrest had been made by virtue of a warrant duly issued. [S. L. 1879, ch. 43, § 2.]

Selling or giving liquor to Indians.

Sec. 986. Any person or person who shall sell, barter or give away any spirituous or intoxicating liquor to any Indian or Indians within the limits of this territory, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail for any period not less than ninety days nor more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court. [C. L. 1876, ch. 86, § 1.]

Provoking an assault.

Sec. 987. Every person who shall use words, sign or gestures toward another, which are of a nature adapted to provoke, or who by such words, signs or gestures, shall provoke or attempt to provoke another to commit an assault, or assault and battery, or other breach of the peace, such person shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding ten days. [S. L. 1879, ch. 25, § 1.]